

سجل الجمصيات

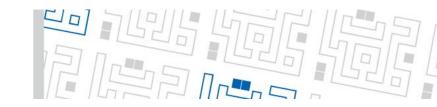
BOOKLET FOR THE CLASSIFICATION OF SOCIETIES ACCORDING TO AREA OF SPECIALIZATION (2013)

This document was translated from the Arabic version of the Classification Booklet.

First Edition 2013

This document was adopted by the Societies' Registry Council on February 2013

The Societies Registry is established as per the Societies law No. 51 for 2008 and its amendments and is in charge of approving the registration of new Societies and issuing plans and programs to enhance the Societies and support them in achieving their aims and objectives.



General Information

Do Societies Need to Specify their Area of Specialization?

Each society registered in the Registry of Societiesis required to specify itsarea of specialization. This requirement is applicable to both local and branches of international societies.

What are the Advantages for Specifying the Area of Specialization and Classification?

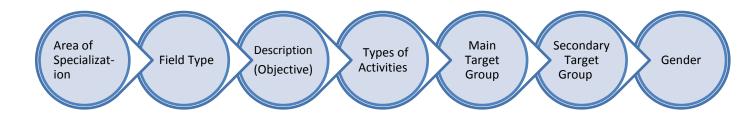
- Allowssocieties to be specialized and focused which in return will ensure efficiency and effectiveness
- Allows societies to carry out its periodical performance measurement in a systematic manner based on itsset objectives, programs and activities.
- Helps societies make informed decisions on both strategic and executive levels.
- Contributes to the sustainability and continuity of the society

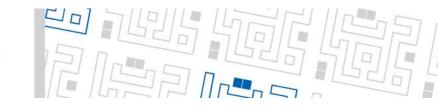
How will the Societies Classification Data Be Used?

The Registry of Societies will enter the data provided by societies in a data system in order to be used for the following:

- Research and studies
- To make informed decisions based on accurate information and data
- To contribute and assist the Registry of Societies inidentifying its priorities and strategic plans that willbetter serve the societiesthat are facing challenges in the field.
- To conduct quantitative and qualitative analysis in different sectors.

What are the Steps for Classifying Societies?





First Step: Each society is required to specify its appropriate Area of Specialization based on the list below and to fill it on the classification formattached to the annual report. Each society may select more than one area of specialization; however, it is advised to not have more than two areas of specialization.

The society should have an internal discussion to identify its areas of specialisation. Some questions that can be asked to help include:

- What is the reason for establishing the society and the sustained changes that they aspire to realize through its services and programs?
- What is the main long term objective the society wants to achieve through its programs, activities and projects, of the society?

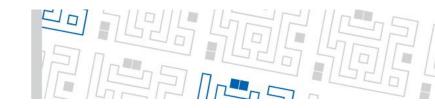
Example: If a society develops and conducts health educational programs for health workers, and provides awareness programs and brochures for pregnant women, it should select its area of its specialisation as health ratherthan education.

The ultimateobjective of the activities and programs of the society, as well as the reasons for which they are carried out, should always betaken into account. One cannot select its area of specialization based only on the target group, and/ or the delivery methods (education, awareness, training, brochures)

In the case where a society has multipleareas of specialization, the societyshould specify its main area. (The size of your programs in each Area of Specialization, the percentage of the financial investment, and staffneeded, can be used to help you in selecting themain area(s) of specialization)

The main areas of specialization are:

- 1. Education
- 2. Health
- 3. Culture, Heritage, Arts and Sports
- 4. Agriculture
- 5. Environment
- 6. Economic Empowerment
- 7. Democracy and Governance
- 8. Socialand Professional Relations
- 9. Rights and Freedoms
- 10. Humanitarian Assistance
- 11. Tourism and Archaeological Sites
- 12. Religions
- 13. Support of Civil SocietyOrganizations
- 14. Unions



To draft the society's main objective, the society may consult the descriptions of the areas of specialization stated in the attached classification list. The identified suitable definition can be used and documented as is in the annual report of the society.

The Second Step: Move to the list of the Area of Specialization that you have selected and specify the practice area(s) of the society.

The Third Step:Select the objective that the society aspires to achieve based on the definition of the area of specialization. The society is encouraged to use the definition as is asitsobjective if it is applicable to its programs and activities and contributes to the fulfilment of its vision and mission.

The Fourth Step: Specify the activities that the society carries out or intends tocarry out.

The Fifth step:Specify the main target group for each activity.

The Sixth Step: Specify the secondary target group for each activity (if the activity istargeting a specific group), otherwise leave it blank.

The Seventh Step: Specify the gender of the target group (Male or Female)

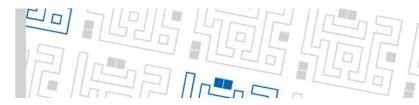
The cross cuttingsectors that should be considered regardless of the Area of Specialization and the work of any society are:

- Gender
- Environment
- Governance

All societies choosing any of the common sectors need to ensure that it is really its area of specialization, and not just a cross cuttingsector.

Where can societies receive help or any additional information to specify its classification?

Contacting the competent ministry that oversees the society or the social development directorate in your governorate, or the Registry of Societies in the Ministry of Socialdevelopment on the following phone number: 06-5679327 – ext. 521



Classification of Societies Based on Specialization

Select the appropriateArea of Specialization and the Field Type from the list below:

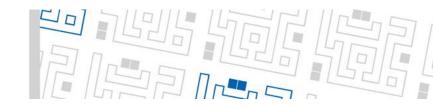
1. Education

General Definition: Developing the skills and knowledge of individuals to lead a successful career life, through providing students, from all age groups and academic levels, with the appropriate access, environment and programs for education.

	programs for education.			
Field Code	Field Type	Description	Notes/ Examples	
1-1	Early Education (Nurseries)	Providing childcare services for children before joining kindergartens, and developing their mental, psychological, knowledge and motor skills, in addition to developing their communication skills with both peers and adults	Nurseries licensed by the Ministry of Social Development	
1-2	Early Education (Kindergartens)	Preparing children for primary school and developing their mental andpsychologicalwellbeing, their general knowledge and motor skills, in addition to developing their communication skills with both peers and adults.	Kindergartens licensed by the Ministry of Education	
1-3	Primary Education (Primary Schools)	Providing educational programs for the primary level according to the current regulations, instructions and guidelines issued by the Ministry of Education.	Local and foreign schools registered as societies and licensed by the Ministry of Education	
1-4	Secondary Education (Secondary Schools)	Providing educational programs for the secondary level according to the current regulations, instructions and guidelines issued by the Ministry of Education.	Local and foreign schools registered as societies and licensed by the Ministry of Education	
1-5	Higher Education (Universities and Colleges)	Providing educational programs that grant certificates from universities and colleges according to the current regulations and the instructions and guidelines issued by the Ministry of Education.	Universities and colleges registered as societies and licensed by the Ministry of Higher Education	
1-6	Parallel Education	Providing appropriate educational programs that support the formal curricula for the youth to help them in obtaining government academic certifications.	Examples include culturalcenters, societies,	
1-7	Life Skills (Community Education)	Learning and developing life skills, such as leadership, team work, languages, computers, and extracurricular activities.	Cultural Centers	
1-8	Eradicating Illiteracy	Learning and developing reading and writing skills for all age groups, targeting those who did not have the opportunity of attaining a formal education.	Eradicating Illiteracy Centers	
1-9	Vocational Education and Training	Raising the vocational competency of the trainees, through introducing formal and informal vocational training programs, including programs in the workplace that target masteringwork skills.	Vocational Schools and Vocational Colleges	

General Notes:

- 1. The right in education is listed under Human Rights and not Education.
- 2. Training for the purpose of ensuring job opportunities is listed under Economic Empowerment and not Education.
- 3. It is a prerequisite for all the Field Types to be licensed from the Ministry of Education, Ministry of Higher Education, Ministry of Social Development, or Ministry of Labor.



2. Health

General Definition: Providing the appropriate health services to promote health.

Field Code	Field Type	Description	Notes/ Example s
2-1	Primary Health Care	Raising the level of health through providing primary health services.	Primary Health centers and clinics including dentistry clinics.
2-2	Reproductive Health and Family Planning	Improving men's and women's opportunities in receiving modern techniques for family planning, and raising awareness about reproductive health issues.	Family planning centers and Societies.
2-3	Rehabilitation Centers	Providing treatment for patients suffering from physical impairments resulting from injuries, genetic disorders, addiction, aggression, or abuse, and rehabilitating them physically and psychologically.	Centers, Societies
2-4	Chronic Diseases	Providing medical services and health care for patients suffering from specific chronic diseases.	Societies specializing in specific diseases.
2-5	Residential Care Houses	Providing health care in residential care houses, including primary health care services, in addition to housing for disadvantaged groups, such as elderly people and those suffering from severe impairments.	Senior homes, residential houses for people with severe impairments.
2-6	Primary Nutrition	Improving health conditions through providing daily nutrition programs.	Various Societies
2-7	Medical Tools and Equipment	Providing medical tools and equipment appropriate for different health cases.	Various Societies
2-8	Hospitals	Providing medical care and treatment for inpatients.	Hospitals Licensed as Societies
2-9	Emergency Medical Services	Providing medical services for those in need of immediate and emergency care, including first aid and care in cases of psychological trauma and prevention of suicide	Various Societies
2-10	Forensic Medicine	Providing programs and services related to forensic medicine.	Various Societies



3. Culture, Heritage, Arts, and Sports

General Definition: Preserving, developing, and raising awareness about culture, heritage, arts and literature, and shaping, developing, and raising awareness about individual and group sports skills.

Field Code	Field Type	Description	Notes/ Example s
3-1	Culture	Publishing, circulating, developing and sponsoring cultural activities and events	
3-2	Arts	Sponsoringand supporting creativity and innovators in the fields of arts, music, drama, theatre, and cinema.	
3-3	Traditional Industries	Preserving traditional industries and handicrafts.	
3-4	Literature and Poetry	Sponsoringand supporting writersand poets, and offering the appropriate environmenttopublish their works.	
3-5	National and Traditional Memorabilia and Stories	Providing the appropriate conditions to collect and document stories, national history, and traditional food, as well asbuilding the skills of current writers.	
3-6	International Educational and Cultural Collaboration and Exchange	Educational and cultural exchange among different nations.	
3-7	Civilizations Dialogue	Respecting the concepts, freedoms, view points, and the cultural interactions between the different nations, and raising their ability to adapt and communicate amongst all the cultural, religious and political views	Sport clubs, including centers that provide mental sport activities such as chess
3-8	Sport Activities	Maintaining and developing physical and mental health through practicing a sport.	
3-9	Museums and Entertainment Facilities	Providing educational entertaining facilities, including art, history, science, technology, and cultural museums.	Including zoos



4. Agriculture

General Definition: Promotingand developing the agricultural sector in order to improve the animal and plant production while contributing to sustainable development.

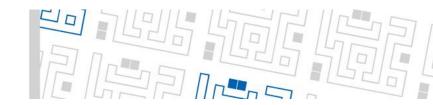
Field Code	Field Type	Description	Notes/ Example s
4-1	General Agricultural Services	Providing transportation services, storage, marketing and machinery services.	Non Cooperative Agricultural Societies
4-2	Fish Production	Promotingthe production of fish and aquaculture, through the provision of services and educational programs, including the optimal use of fish ponds.	Non Cooperative Agricultural Societies
4-3	Food Crops Production and Processing	Developing the production and manufacturing of crops, through providing agricultural services, such as educational programs, and appropriate equipment, including plant protection, supplying and managing the use agricultural chemicals, providing pesticides, organic agriculture, and food manufacturing.	Non Cooperative Agricultural Societies
4-4	Animal Production	Promoting the livestock productionthrough the provision of animal health services (hospitals and clinics), educational programs, and fodder management	Non Cooperative Agricultural Societies, Animal Care and Protection Centers, Veterinary Clinics.
4-5	Agricultural Water Resources	Proper water management in agriculture including: water harvesting, digging wells, water irrigation networks, soil and irrigation watercanals, and any other means for agriculture and irrigation.	Non Cooperative Agricultural Societies
4-6	Forestry, Forest and Land Reclamation	Forestation of agricultural lands for the purpose of planting, and preventing soil erosion and desertification. This includes: forestry and land reclamation.	Non Cooperative Agricultural Societies
4-7	Rangeland (Pastures) Management	Developing and using pastures for grazing cattle, in a way that is based on well-studied environmental principles in order to preserve them.	Non Cooperative Agricultural Societies



5 .Environment

General Definition: Environmental protection and conservation of natural resources

Field Code	Field Type	Description	Notes/ Examples
5-1	Urban and Built Environment	Urban planning, so that individuals interact with their surrounding environment in a way that meets their daily needs. This includes developing public, in-door and outdoor spaces, roads, infrastructure, public parks, and public transportation.	Environmental Societies and Societies
5-2	Water	Managing and supplying water, providing the proper sanitation, and reusing grey water.	Environmental Societies and Societies
5-3	Environmental Education and Awareness	Reinforcing citizens' role in the protection and conservation of the environment.	Environmental Societies and Societies
5-4	Renewable Energy (Green)	Developing the use of alternative renewable energy (Environment friendly energy), such as solar energy, in order to reduce the level of pollution.	Environmental Societies and Societies
5-5	Non-renewable Energy	Managing and justifying the consumption of non-renewable energy	Environmental Societies and Societies
5-6	Waste Management	Developing and supporting the recycling of organic, electronic, plastic, and metal wastes, cartons, and medical and hazardous wastes, in order to reduce these wastes and lessen the subsequent pollution.	Environmental Societies and Societies
5-7	Biodiversity	Protecting the various plants, animals, and microorganisms, their genes, and the ecosystems in soil, seas, and fresh water.	Environmental Societies and Societies
5-8	Plant Protection	Protecting plants and raising citizens' awareness of not abusing them.	Environmental Societies and Societies
5-9	Animal Protection	Protecting animals and raising citizens' awareness of not abusing them.	Environmental Societies and Societies
5-10	Aqua Life Protection	Protecting aqua life and raising citizens' awareness of not abusing these organisms.	Environmental Societies and Societies
5-11	Reduction of Desertification	Protecting and increasing the green areas to help in reducing desertification.	Environmental Societies and Societies
5-12	Natural Reserves	Founding, managing and protecting of natural reserves in Jordan	Environmental Societies and Societies
5-13	Climate Change and Global Warming	Reducing the gasses and emissions from industries which contribute to GHG (greenhouse gasses), and finding mechanisms to cope with their expected impacts within a sufficient period that enables the ecosystems to adapt naturally with the climate change. This is to ensure keeping food production away from any threats that might negatively affect the economic development.	Environmental Societies and Societies
5-14	Air Quality	Preserving the air quality and reducing the proportion of gasses, dust, vapors, and odors that might harm the health and comfort of organisms.	Environmental Societies and Societies
5-15	Veterinary Services	Providing veterinary services to protect and provide treatment to animals.	Environmental Societies and Societies
5-16	Hunting	Organization of hunting to preserve the natural life in accordance with the regulations.	Environmental Societies and Societies



6. Economic Empowerment

General Definition: Empowering individuals and societies economically to help them be self-sustained

Field Code	Field Type	Description	Notes / Examples
6-1	Trade Cooperation	Reinforcing the trade relations between different countries	Businessmen societies
6-2	Homemade industries and handicrafts (home-based enterprises)	Support, encourage and promote the different homemade industries and handicrafts. (Such enterprises are often unregistered and exempted from income taxes)	Various societies
6-3	Providing job opportunities	Developing technical and knowledge skills needed to effectively participate in the labor market, and link individuals with job opportunities. This includes communication, management, problem solving, teamwork, CV writing, and job interview preparation skills.	Training and job placement societies
6-4	Management of small income generating projects of a society	Increasing the income of society through managing income generating projects	Income generating projects owned by the society
6-5	Support services designated to help the small businesses of individuals and entrepreneurs	Providing appropriate training to entrepreneurs to establish or expand an income generating project and help in promoting its services or products.	Business incubator Business development societies
6-6	Financing Services	Financing enterprises and offering small loans	Business incubator, Business development societies, trust funds, and revolving funds and loans



7. Democracy and Governance

Definition: Spreading of the culture of democracy; the values and skills thereof, and to reinforce the culture and practices of democratic work principles, transparency, monitoring and accountability.

Field Code	Field Type	Description	Notes / Examples
7-1	Anti-Corruption (to promote transparency, monitoring and accountability)	To support and promote initiatives and programs intended to establish the culture and mechanisms of disclosure with respect to following procedures and the structures managed by both the private and public sectors. To promote the notion that the activities of these sectors need to be under constant and methodological monitoring through legal and management procedures pertaining to the principle of accountability.	Monitoring societies and commissions.
7-2	Civil Participation	Enhance the participation of civilians in public life and civil participation through raising awareness on all levels and utilizing unique life and professional experiences	
7-3	Strategic communication, media and free flow of information	Protecting the freedom of opinions, speech, belief and expression, and the freedom of press and media in order to promote the political and social participation, and respecting the freedoms of others.	
7-4	Elections	Reinforce the principles of transparency and integrity according to the international standards of elections and enhancing people's participation in the elections.	
7-5	Political Participation	Actuate theparticipation of individuals in political life	

8. Social and Professional Relations

General Definition: Developing the spirit of solidarity and cooperation and establishing communication and bonds between individuals with common interests.

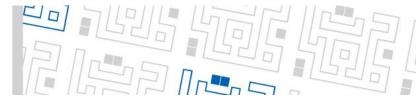
Field Code	Field Type	Description	Notes / Examples
8-1	Allegiance to family, tribe, and geographic location	Looking after the affairs of the family/ tribe/geographical location within the system of equality	Diwaan/Tribe council, Forum
8-2	School/ University Links	Assembling students or graduates and providing social and professional activities	Universities and schools Alumni
8-3	Professional Organization	Promoting and organizing the common interests of workers in a specific sector.	Professional societies



9. Rights & Freedoms

General Definition: Taking the appropriatemeasuresto support and protect human rights on both local and national levels. This includes civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights, which are based on international conventions and agreements, and incorporating them into the national laws, raising the public awareness and education in the field of human rights through organizing awareness campaigns, advocating, forming lobbying groups, defending the rights of particular groups such as children, women, refugees, migrant workers, personswith disabilities, elderly people, victims of human trafficking and victims of torture.

Field Code	Field Type	Description	Notes / Examples
9-1	Child Rights	Protect and promote the rights of children, in general, which include: those at risk of child abuse, mistreatment and discrimination. Support the physical, mental, psychological, ethical and social development of children, which includes; child labors, children affected by militant conflicts and wars, street children, children of ethnic minorities, and children in the custody of the State as a result of legal dispute.	
9-2	Women's Rights	Protecting and promoting women's rights with the aim to increase their participation and assure gender equality in respect to decision making in their communities, and support women and girls to have all their rights met, and stop gender discrimination in respect to the opportunities to possessing and controlling resources	
9-3	Disability Rights	Protecting and promoting the rights of people with disability of all types and age groupsin order to secure a better life for them and their families	
9-4	Elderly People's Rights (Seniors rights)	Protecting and promoting the rights of elderly people to improve the quality of their life and to help them be self-sufficient as much as possible.	
9-5	Human rights and protecting the freedom of individuals	Protecting and promoting human rights, which include: their civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights, which are based on international conventions and agreements.	
9-6	Migrant Workers Rights	Protecting and promoting the rights of migrant workers as well as their concerned employers	
9-7	Human Trafficking	Preventing and eliminatinghuman trafficking	
9-8	Refugees Rights	Ensuring that people exercise their right in seeking refugee status, finding haven in another country, and in returning to their home country voluntarily according to the international conventions.	
9-9	Ethnic Rights	Protecting the interests of individuals belonging to a particular ethnic group and provide services to them.	
9-10	Legal consulting and services	Achieving justice in conformation with the international and local legislationsby providing legal services to allow reinforcing the rights of disadvantaged people such as women, street children, minorities and people with disabilitiesand follow up on their cases in court.	Legal Consultation Centers
9-11	Gender based violence	Provide protection to women at risk of abuse, mistreatment and discrimination, and intervene appropriately in a fashion that helps lift their spirits and strengthens them to handle their life independently	Legal Consultation Centers

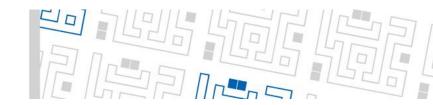


9-12	Torture Victims	Stop and prevent torture against people, including prisoners, and provide those who were tortured or experienced any form of violence the needed care and rehabilitation.	
0-13	Consumer Rights	Protect the consumers rights and improve the quality of products	
9-14	Compliance with international conventions, agreements and national laws	Detect and monitor the compliance of the State with the ratified international conventions and agreements and the recommendations of the international reports.	

10. Humanitarian Assistance

General Definition: Mitigate the suffering of humans and preserve their dignity through the provision of in-kind and monetary aid for afflicted people during and after disasters, cases of emergencies, and large numbers of fleeing refugees.

Field Code	Field Type	Description	Notes / Examples
10-1	Monetary Aid	Provision of monetary aid to cover life expenses	
10-2	Food Aid	Provision of food aid to improve or preserve the health of groups at risk and support individuals and societies in times of calamities	
10-3	Medical and Heath Aid	Provision of medical and health services and psychological rehabilitation	
10-4	Shelter	Building and provision of low-budget shelters, including provision of construction materials and the relevant infrastructure, and improving the quality of construction to meet the needs of disadvantaged and marginalized people and those with limited income	



11. Tourism and Archaeological Sites

General Definition: Promoting and developing tourism of all types in Jordan and marketing it abroad.

Field Code	Field Type	Description	Notes / Examples
11-1	Archaeological Sites	Preserve Archaeological Sites	
11-2	Tourism – Eco-friendly Tourism	Developing tourism, particularly eco-friendly tourism to natural attractions whereby it betters the welfare of the local community	
11-3	Institutional Empowerment and Coordination of Efforts	Reinforce the capacity of public and private agencies, tourism agencies and unions interested in tourism, and strengthen the level of cooperation between them	

12. Religions

General Definition: Reinforcing creed and religion and strengthening the mutual understanding between religions followers, and respecting the freedom to practice their religions according to the effective laws.

Field Code	Field Type	Description	Notes / Examples
12-1	Religious Programs	Establishing the creed and its principles and reinforcing the true belief of followers through school programs and religious centers	Quran Memorization Centers
12-2	Hajj and 'Umrah	Providing and improving the services provided to pilgrims to facilitate the performance of Hajj and Umrah.	
12-3	Interfaith Dialogue	Enhance the level of cooperation and mutual understanding between the followers of different religions and cultures, and promote common ethical and human values.	
12-4	Cemeteries and Burial Services	Organize, manage and improve the conditions of cemeteries and burials services	
12-5	Holy Places	Protect holy places, endowments and prehistoric material remains	



13. Supporting the Civil Society Organizations

General Definition: Develop the work of the civil society sector through the provision of training and funds, and conductsectoral studies and research

Field Code	Field Type	Description	Notes / Examples
13-1	Advocacy and Alliances building	Building the capacity of societies to build alliances and organize advocacy campaigns through providing them with technical support.	
13-2	Democratic Participation and Human Rights	Promote the concepts of freedoms and democratic participation in the framework of human rights in order to achieve comprehensive development	
13-3	Financing and Grants	Provide needed financing to societies to achieve their objectives and as specified in their bylaws.	Funds that only supports organizations>
13-4	Gender inclusion	Promote the concept of gender equality in order to ensure integrating gender equity in the societies" policies and programs.	
13-5	Governance	Acquaint societies with the principles and standards of governance and transparency as an effective management system, and help them to understand its applications whereby the society can improve its performance and reduce its wrong practices.	
13-6	Dialogue and Communication	Improve the capacity of societies to be able to manage civil activities pertaining to peace and conflict-resolution as well as dialogue, communication and respecting others' opinions.	
13-7	Building Institutional Capacities (Financial Systems, Projects Management, Human Resources Development, Strategic Planning, Media and Communication, Receiving Funds, Monitoring and Evaluation etc)	Strengthening the capacity of societies, which includes strategic planning, setting goals and desired results, human resources and financial management, project management and monitoring and assessment, increasing the efficiency of societies to plan and execute its programs and activities in an organized, economic and effective way, and document their work and prepare reports	

Note: The Target Group of this specialization is limited to societies, and does not include individuals, an it aims at promoting the capacities of societies. In the case where the target groups are individuals, please refer to the other areas of specializations and select the appropriate one.

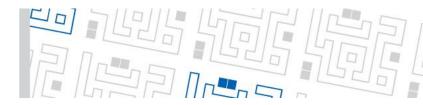


14. Unions*

General Definition: Organizing and protecting shared common interests of union's member societies and who share similar objectives.

Field Code	Field Type	Description	Notes / Examples
14-1	General Union	Reinforce, organize and protect the shared common interest of union's member societies	Members can be from all governorates
14-2	Governorate Union	Reinforce, organize and protect the common interest of the governorate union's member societies	Members can only be from one governorate
14-3	Qualitative Union	Coordinate the efforts of its member societies to provide specialized services.	
14-4	Coalition	Organize and coordinate the work of different societies in order to achieve shared common objectives.	
14-5	Business and Professionals Societies	Promote, organize and protect the interests of a specific profession.	Professional and Business Owners Clubs.

^{*} If thisArea of Specializationwasselected, the union is required to select another different area of specialization.



Using the information available in this booklet, please review the following form and fill in the same in the annual report.

Specify the main area of specialization and its number (Please select the specialization from the approved attached list)		Enter the appropriate definition				
Field Code	Field Type	Description	Select the Type of Activity	Main Targeted Criteria	Secondary Targeted Criteria (Optional)	Gender
			□ Advocacy □ Awareness Raising □ Loans, financial and in kind aids and support □ Research, studies, and documentation □ Services □ Skills Building	☐ Children (0-17 years) ☐ Youth (18- 24 years) ☐ Adults (25- 64 years) ☐ Senior Citizens> 65 years ☐ Family/ Tribe ☐ Community at large ☐ Civil society organizations ☐ Media ☐ Private sector ☐ Government	☐ Orphans ☐ Poor and People in need ☐ Refugees and afflicted persons ☐ Unemployed ☐ Visually impaired ☐ Hearing impaired ☐ Physically impaired ☐ Psychological disability ☐ Multiple impairments	□ Male □ Female □ Male and Female
			□ Advocacy □ Awareness Raising □ Loans, financial and in kind aids and support □ Research, studies, and documentation □ Services □ Skills Building	☐ Children (0-17 years) ☐ Youth (18- 24 years) ☐ Adults (25- 64 years) ☐ Senior Citizens> 65 years ☐ Family/ Tribe ☐ Community at large ☐ Civil society organizations ☐ Media ☐ Private sector ☐ Government	☐ Orphans ☐ Poor and People in need ☐ Refugees and afflicted persons ☐ Unemployed ☐ Visually impaired ☐ Hearing impaired ☐ Physically impaired ☐ Psychological disability ☐ Multiple impairments	☐ Male ☐ Female ☐ Male and Female
			□ Advocacy □ Awareness Raising □ Loans, financial and in kind aids and support □ Research, studies, and documentation □ Services □ Skills Building	☐ Children (0-17 years) ☐ Youth (18- 24 years) ☐ Adults (25- 64 years) ☐ Senior Citizens> 65 years ☐ Family/ Tribe ☐ Community at large ☐ Civil society organizations ☐ Media ☐ Private sector ☐ Government	☐ Orphans ☐ Poor and People in need ☐ Refugees and afflicted persons ☐ Unemployed ☐ Visually impaired ☐ Hearing impaired ☐ Physically impaired ☐ Psychological disability ☐ Multiple impairments	□ Male □ Female □ Male and Female